ies in the Haight-Ashbury

ended and utopian. I am not so messianically inclined-or so deluded-as hink that practical actions. But I







The Taming of Feminism

On the way to International Women's Day in Golone Gate Park. [Journ pryself feeling hopeful, because considering myself a ferminst, I do feel a certain because considering myself a ferminst, I do feel a certain in and demination by men. At the same time, I feel alternated from many of these same women because of what the women's movement has developed into over stati-tuke, anti-draft or any other typical raily. A tragcrowd of people sat passively in asset insteming to famous propules the same right to be for the same right to be the same right to be of the same right to be the same right to be full dependent of the same right to be a same right to be same right to be a same right to be same right to be the same right to be s

Behind the spectators were all the groups who could in some wy connect hemselves to the women's movement. Literature was plentiful, giving this or that group's ideology on "women's role in society" and the platform they had for obtaining their ideas. More than just literature were all the groups selling things. Buttons, tee-shirts, books, folothes, food, etc. bombarded may be all the platform as I walked through it. Women's liberation has be-

CRA MUGS
CRA MUGS
CRA MUGS
CRA MUGS
CRATCHES
CRATCHES
CRACCHES
CRA

And then I ran across a table set up to recruit force. The absurdity of it made me speechless. The idea of having more women the speechless. The idea of having more women the part of the answer to the end of domination from the that we could be dominated by women) is officially the speech of the part of the speechless and up that table ids well as officially all but and burn them to the

Sunday, I went down to the Women's Building to see what was going on there. That written a Berthe cetrack the property of the seed of th

The wester's prevenest bodgs has bot not sensblance of anisation theretainmen in Aud 15 years ago. As a result of sexist practice within the new left in the list of St. and carry 75, whomen rebelled and many optical for less hierarchical forms of organizations. They were critical of the "system" is well as knowing the pitfalls of working within it to obtain a different society. They were considered to the second of the contractive of the contractive of the contractive of the second of the contractive of the contracti

Momen, altrady is the convenie husinest world, scring as managers, accounter of a re-constantly compairing of how difficult it was for them to climbthe corporate ladder. There's a lon of books out on how to deal with the exist boos (and still get ahead), how to manage your money (for those who have also of it), how to be a good exequive (make the employess think you care about flem), and generally how to survive in an allenated, sexual, relat world if power and pressigle are while you want. Remember poor Mary Cunningham-keked out at Benefick Copp. for illigary designs with the form of the ment of the me



For those women who are more "democratically-imided and think that elections politics will bring inbention for women. I can only point out the failily of that. Percept like I freely "Braid and politics and the state of the sta

Continued on p. 10

Punk T

t can happen to anyone, and we want everyone to know about it. A lot of people automatically assume if someone is harrassed by the police, it's because they were doing something wrong. But police harrassment depends on where you are, who you are, and what the cops think they can get away with at the time.

We don't just have to worry about muggers or rapists. We also have to worry about the cops. They can get away with anything, even murder, because they've got the law on their side. Few cops are going to testify against another for harmssing somebody?

And when we do get arrested and have to go to court, it costs us alot of money to pay for everything-denositions, court costs, and lawyer's fees. But the cops have unlimited public funds at their disposal. They can have as many lawyers and investigators as

Getting witnesses for police harrassment is also very difficult. If the arrest occurs in a bar, there is no support from its owners, because in order to run a bar, the owners must cooperate with the police to avoid greater harrassment. Who are the cops protecting? They're protecting rich people and their money.



In February, 1979, 2 women were attacked by the In February, 1979. 2 women were attacked by the San Francisco Police as they were leaving Amelia's, a women's bar in the Mission District of San Francisco. In front of a large crowd by and polysically abused by police officers. They were arrested without being told the charges against them and were taken to the Mission Police Station, where the abuse continued. They were them taken to the Hall of Justice, where more abuse ensued. They were eventually incarcerated overnight, still without hearing of any charges against them. Both were strip-searched repeatedly in the pres-ence of male police officers. They were separated and only upon their release the next day were they told of the charges against them: failure to identify themselves, public drunkenness, and resisting arrest. They were never allowed to call a lawyer. After they were released, they had to seek medical attention because of the violence done to them and they missed days from work. They say, "The women jailers were really bad. To see women treat us like that was really horrible.
It's total bullshit, this gay recruitment program...We really had an awakening." --much of the preceeding was rewritten from a leaflet by Lesbians Against Police was rewritten from a leatiet by Lesonan Against rouce Violence in which there was a statement by Sue and Shirley, whose charges have been dropped, but are still involved in a lawsuit against the Police Dept. You can reach them through their defense fund at: 1550 25th Street, San Francisco, Ca. 94122.

In the last issue of Work and Pay we described In the last issue of work and ray we described some police harrasment in the Question Mark bar in the Haight-Ashbury where 7 people were subjected to unprovoked assault by the cops. At least one of the cops involved had a record of assault. All charges in the case were dropped right before the lawyers were to meet with the cops involved to pull their records.

On Thursday, April 16, it happened again at the Question Mark. A man and woman cop team broke into the bar, shined flashlights in people's eyes, har-rassed them for no reasons, and ended up assaulting quite a few people. In the end, 5 people were arrested.

quite a tew people. In the end, a people were a resecu-Several days later more people were beat up for carrying old fencing down Haight St. One man suffered a mild concussion for telling a cop not to call one of the women present a "cunt." There are many more untold stories of police harrassment.

Police Officers Michael Gannon and Dennis McLellan recently bragged to the S.F. Examiner (2-11-81) that the answer is a community involvement anticrime program. Their translation of this "program" is to beat up, harrass, and arrest everyone who they

There will be an anti-cop rally at Buena Vista Park.



Haight and Central, on Saturday, May 23, at 11 A.M. to talk about protection from the cops.

As far as tactics of the police department go, it As far as factors of the poince department got, in seems that the San Diego Police have taken a tip from the Left about organization. "Police Decentralization Plan" headed a recent article in the Los Angeles Times. "Area stations", something New York cops. bave known for decades as precinct stations, is the bave known for decades as precure stations, is vi-plan. The promise is to humanize the face of cops by returning them to the neighborhood beat, increase pa-roling sime by 40 mindtes per shift, and eventually decrease costs by \$850,000 per year. Gone will be several public baseball diamonds, but higher police presence for less money is a winning formula for city fathers anywhere.

Aside from making note of a reactionary strategem Aside from making note of a reactionary strategem of the city-state, it is interesting to find the word 'decentralized' used ror describe police organization. Decentralization in a buzz-word, especially among the anti-authoritarian left. San Diego bureaucrats have learned that decentralization can mean more cop-hours for the dollar. It can even placate some confused fears about the growing violence done by cops to the ci-tizenry they have been charged to protect.

Obviously, decentralized is an inadequate word to decribe egalitarian organization. Decentralized authority will not change the nature of power and manipulation. It can only make it more palatable, for some, and for them, not for long.

Please send us any incidents of police harrassment you've run up against so that we can help get the word _____

Anarchist Pienic Sunday, May 24th

Every year anarchists in the Bay Area get together for a picnic. Often times funds have been collected for various projects of different groups, including us with the newspaper. But it is a great time to meet alot of anti-authoritarians living here and what folks have been/ser doing.

This year, it will be held in San Jose at Santa Theresa Park. Take Route 101 South to 82 South. Get off at Bernal Road and follow it straight to the park. Carpools will be leaving from the Min and Bound Together Books, 1901 Hayes (at Ash-

People intend to be there at 11 A.M.

Bring food or starve (we're not your mother)

_____ Mea Culpa

11), Maxine Holz left this one out, acknowledging that

I would like to take this opportunity to explain a foul-up of mine in the last issue. It was when I decided to get clever at 4 A.M. the night of lay-out and I. typeset "Free Goods = Free People." I had intended to convey the idea that an end to commodity society and the activity that people take to free themselves from this commodity/exchange system would then to provide the basis for their real freedom. I did not intend to imply that people = things. That is a position I'll gladly leave to the capitalists, while I heartily oppose it (as well as them). In her criticisms elsewhere, (page



So here's our second issue, which we're sur ou've been waiting for breathlessly. Our articles span variety of concerns. None of us agrees with every single statement of every article. But, afterall, our single statement of every additional states are main purpose in printing this paper is providing an outlet for anti-authoritarian, anti-capitalist writers, who are generally frozen out of other media, straight or left. We hope to encourage controversy and discussion, not to provide a correct line.

soon, also to provide a correct nine.

Most of the articles, as you might expect, deal with
the work-and-pay world. These include pieces on
equal "opportunity" feminisms, the work ethic crisis,
the domination of life by money, and shopliffing.
Others deal with the situation in San Francisco, a city
which like other cities around the world, is busy imosing a police-state and clearing out the urban cor-or the rich. All this while the left is trying to save vaguely defined "community". Punk rock gets a cri-tique we feel it needs, and several short items deal tique we feel it needs, and several and it nems with current events ranging from Indians resisting eviction in Arizona, to an attack by autonomous rebels on the Soviet embassy in Athens Plus, there is a short-story, a few poems, and much graphic relief.

Send us your opinions. We expect a full range so ion't hold back. We welcome articles and news the media may black out or ignore.

We'd like to thank everyone who's given us en-couragement in finishing this issue. Also, those who have donated money to help pay for it. The Italian Anarchists held a cens and collected \$50. Tom and asin held a potluck dinner and collected more funds or Work & Pay. And, at the last anarchist picnic.

We would like to be able to always distribute the opper free, so any donations help tremendously. Thanks again.

Staph and Contributors to this issue: David D., John J., Dee Zyre, Tryon, Suzy, Pam Jack Straw, Terry, Howard the Duck, Brian, Chris Winks, Bill Dollar, Laura Norder, Lynn, Mazine Holz, Nikos, David, Tom, Steve, Lester, Douglas Dinsdale, Louis Michaelson, Sue Wage, Bernard, and Carl.

Other contributors in the 1st issue of Work and Pay not mentioned were V. Ramos and Jay Kinney.

Work and Pay c/o Haight Ashbury Switchboard 1338 Haight Street San Francisco, Ca. 94117



Do you experience a sort of numbness or inability to feel things strongly, either because the capacity is worn out or the defenses against it are hypertrophied as a protection from suffering?

Do psycho-physiological changes such as high blood pressure, ulcers, headaches, neuro-muscular tension syndromes or even complete losses of certain body functions afflict you?

Or are you a walking time bomb, seemingly quite well, but who will, sooner or later, completely break down, experiencing what is commonly thought of as "going crazy" or "having a nervous breakdown"

If so, then you may be the victim of "Survival Syn-

drome." According to the Sept. 28, 1980 Los Angeles Times, Survival Syndrome afflicted the American hostages in Iran. Unlike short-term responses to captivi-ty, Survival Syndrome is an adaptation to prolonged

But one does not have to be a bostage in Iran to experience this numbing destruction. The hostages are here, at work, m school, at home and in the temples. Survival Syndrome is the national temperment. We are all walking time bombs. The question is, how shall we explode-upon ourselves and friends or upon those most deserving wardens of the prison here at

1% Free: Myths and Realities in the Haight-Ashbury

It all begins on the street-Haight Street, in its in-frequent splendor and obvious misery. As I walk along, I encounter people standing on a corner, chat-ting with each other and blocking the alienated straight-line flow of "traffic." Children run down the street engaged in a mysterious game whose rules they alone know. Passers-by stop to greet each other, em-brace, and go their momentarily separate ways. Al such times, the street becomes a center for socializing in the fullest, most human sense of the word, a place that encourages dreams instead of stilling them.

Then, I see the chic, renovated storefronts going up, the many FOR SALE signs on various houses, the assorted bars that package and sell tickets to a fake dreamland. I see the haunted looks in the eyes of people who abandoned their hopes long ago, the drivers with basilisk stares cruising up and down in search of attractive women to hassle, the sodden hostility of those who are living out the old saying " each for himself and God against all", and, of course, I see the complacent and disdainful businessmen who drink our wine. Amidst all this, I also see the weekend tourists for whom this stage-set is being erected, and am rem-inded of the English aristocrats who allayed their boredom by visiting Bedlam asylum on a Sunday afternoon just to eawk at the inmates.

The street is where it all begins--but let us make sure that it doesn't end here as well.

The part of San Francisco known as the "Haight-Ashbury" resembles a palimpsest, a manuscript on which traces of earlier, previously effaced writings can be deciphered-somewhat like a wall covered with graffiti. And just as the faded characters on a palimpsest retain more importance for the specialist than the more recent texts, so too is the Haight-Ashbury dominated by its past and by the meanings given to that past, for example, the notion that the Haight constitutes a "community."

In this as in any urban area, it is to be expected "community" to conceal the real divisions and conflicts that exist and to promote their own interests in maintaining the conditions from which they profit. Why is taining the conditions from which they profit. Why is it, then, that so many opponents of this phony neigh-borhood unity are so quick to invoke a mythical com-munity in support of their position? The reason is that all myths stem from lived experience, and the myth of

a Haight community, with its origins in the hippie movement of the mid-60's, is recent enough and powerful enough to exert an almost mystical attraction



even on those who did not live through that period. Memories of dreams deferred hang uneasily over the Haight, and it is tempting to imagine that their promise can only be redeemed by restoring the old as-pirations as if nothing has changed over the years. But while it is preferable that there be some sense of history here than none at all, memories can play us false if they do not impel us to improve on them. Unless the radical meaning of community is specified in direct op-Haight, little if anything will change for the better.

This is not a matter of semantics, but of confronting

social reality. With this in mind, it would be reasonable to ask With this in mind, it would be reasonable to ask what kind of people are part of this so-called community. Street people, families facing eviction, store employees, "responsive" merchants, gay people who have broken with the trappings of middle-class life, transients, and so on-somehow, all their diverse interests the community of the community supposedly coalesce into a shared communal senti-ment. But it could as easily be said (and more accurately) that the divisions within the Haight are more profound than just those between the rich merchants. porfund than just those between the rich merchants, speculators, and cops on one side and everybody else on the other. Gay men gel beaten up and women as-sulted and raged by people who are no more or less psychologically-and economically operased than their victims. Furthermore, there are, with just as much of an electric, purchase of a site storeward with the production of the previous merchants. call for more police protection of their precious mer-chandise and display windows.

Significantly, the various partisans of the communi-



and concerns of the people who live in the Haight but who spend most of their time in a downtown job working for some corporation or other. These workers are either panhandled or asked for "support" by the self-styled community representatives, who perceive them only in terms of their status as neighborhood residents, but at no time are their working lives seen as relevant to the life of the area in which they reside. Why this should be the case is unclear; perhaps it is a holdover from the days when people with "straight" notative from the days when people with straight jobs were regarded with arrogant contempt by the ultra-hip suburban refugees playing at poverty. What-ever the reason, it is easy to sympathize with those who see the Haight merely as a place to steep and spend what's left of the paycheck.

The dangers of confusing smug provincialism with a sense of community are shown in the practice of the "new Diggers" in the Haight. To' judge from their new Diggers in the Hassin. To Judge Host and the printed material, it is as if they had learned nothing from the past ten years. When confronted with the deteriorating conditions of "life" in this area, they can only proclaim "Love Heals, Hate Destroys" and similar bubble-gum sentiments. Ironically, this is all reminiscent of precisely the kind of cosmic drivel that the original Diggers lampooned so accurately in the days of the Summer of Love, right down to the infamous take-a-cop-to-dinner approach. Without the subversive edge that gave meaning to the Digger idea of "free", even such necessary and positive actions a

that it's useless to ity and save what's best left dend.
And the next time they heap praise on the Haight
merchants for favoring them with a few crumbs off the merchants for lavoring them with a few crumos dit be-banquet table, they might also want to remember the (bad-vibes) statement of Gerrard Winstanley, the ori-ginal Digger: "But I do not entreat thee, for thou are not to be entreated...I command thee."

giant logger. But it and one of the control of the centred of the stores, and medical care implied not a new form of capitalist social welfare but a means toward a greater end: helping people with the basic necessities so that they could live out more fully their own visions of community, Lacking any real support from the "hip" community Lacking any real support from the hip merchants for their projects, the Disgers became en-larged in the drudgery that inevitably confronts peo-ple who attempt to create a "free" enclave within capi-talism, and their projects ended amid exhaustion and

The Digger experience shows that the concept of community retains a positive content, one which remains to be developed further. However, this can only be carried out in practice and with the participation of other men and women. In the absence of such circumstances, any effort at redefining community is necessarily subjective, and hence consciously open

inclined--or so deluded--as to think that practical ac-tivity aims merely at "making the Word flesh". But I tivity aims merely at making the word nesh. But a think it is possible to say that all attempts at revolu-tionizing social life have expressed an aspiration to-wards community. For me, the forms such actions have taken are less important than the dreams embodied in them. Essentially, the struggle for community brings into play all those human qualities which are stifled or distorted by life in class society--trust, gen-erosity, mutual aid, comradeship, loyalty, and (yes!) love. These attributes can only become social-common property-if the people involved have made them into their own individual qualities, enriched by their personal dreams and desires, and if they are willing to create an environment that will sustain and develop these qualities.

Community is the expression of people's common interests as individuals. While it can flourish very well on a local level, it has to extend itself beyond its point of origin lest it die in isolation. Divided as we are from each other in so many ways, any collective effort to change things necessarily involves these divisions, with all of the implied tension and conflict. Common interests stem from mutual recognition--they are not automatically given, and the only way for us to build a society where "elective affinities" can blossom is through widening and sharing the range of our individual and collective experiences. In such a context, the socially-imposed roles we play--and the pseudocommunities founded on these roles--will dwindle into relative insignificance.



Visions are hard to come by these days, especially on the streets. It is almost as if we have to close our eyes in order to imagine anything, because once we open them, what we see chases away virtually all our fancies. Yet the street is there, and we are on it, and lances. Yet the street is there, and we are on it, and like it or not, it is our backdrop, our staggest-as boulevard of broken dreams, indeed. Move over Hollywood-we now welcome the new factory of illusions, Haight Street, where you can take a trip without a ticket, just so long as somebody else writes your tilescrave, and fame a price and the thing of the whole things of the street of the property of the prope itinerary and slaps a price tag on the whole thing after

Despite it all, there are women and men who, like the workers in Rimbaud's poem, are no longer content to drag along "sweet memories" with their hardened arms. They are not waiting for others to tell them when and how to express themselves. They are finding their voices and are making themselves heard on the their voices and are making themselves heard on the walls, on pieces of paper, and on the street, trying to break through the indifference of their feellow beings, seeking echoes of their throughs. There is talk of occupying wearnt buildings, of pre-empting police expension, of refusing to accept persively and the seeking of the properties of the prope contribute to the ferment and try our best to divest ourselves of past and present illusions by creating visions of a life we can truly call our own.

.. Christopher Winks



The Reality of Subversion

The threat to the internal security of the republic is greater today than a ray time since World War II. We recommend presidental emphasis on the nature of the threat, the radiity of subservation and emphasis on the un-American nature of much to-called 'dissidence.'

"Heritage Foundation Recommendations to President-elect Reagan (Associated Press, November 14, 1981).

"How do we get the point across that the worker has on obligation to come to work? Worker tardiness and ob-

senteeism is getting worse and worse. The more you talk about it, the worse it gets."

--Dick Robbins, business manager and financial secretary for the International Brotherhood of Electri-cal Workers, Local 465. (San Diego Union, 12-15-80)

This is being written in the interest of helping make things worse. Worse that is for the employers, managers, labor brokers, bureaucrats and anyone else who would dominate our lives through work or any

As alluded to in the last issue of Work and Pay As anuaged to in the lass issue of work and ray (Politics of Theft), I, like the Heritage Foundation, feel that there is a reality of subversion. This subversion is occurring not only in the United States, but in the rest of the so-called free world, the so-called socialist or communist world and the so-called third world. A major element of this subversive activity is an increasing indiscipline among the "work force" reflected in the collapse of the work ethic and the increasing, some would say epidemic, tendency of people to refuse to pay for things that they desire as well as to refuse to pay to maintain institutions which dominate their lives. When one notes that 80% of all people in the U.S. are considered to have been involved in sho plifting and/or employee theft, it becomes apparent that most people are subversive of one facet of domination or another-- even if that is not the way they think about it.

Work, the Visibie Enemy

As someone who has contributed at least my fair share to statistics on absenteeism, tardiness, employee indiscipline, employee theft, etc., I am always interested in how others are showing their dissatisfaction with the whole work/pay scheme of things. And what the Bosses, Bureaucrats, Labor Racketeers, and the whole

tempt to manipulate, coerce, or force us back into the work (un)ethic (there is nothing ethical about work, the word having its roots in a Latin word meaning an instrument of torture).

Over the last three years, productivity, which has to do with output per hour you work, has declined. A principle reason for this decline according to the San Diego Union (12-15-80) is worker tardiness and absenteeism, which are in turn due to a lack on loyalty sentensin, which are in turn due to a lock on loyally and responsibility of the part of workers toward their employers. Because of this, the pantheon of dominators have taken it upon themselves to find ways to motivate their workers and prevent worker boredom of his/her job. (Isn't it nice to feel belonged?)

Recently, several things in this direction have

caugit my eye.

This past month, in San Diego, there was a conference entitled "Jobs Through Productivity, Reindustrialization, and Quality of Work Life" sponsored by the Industrial Relations Research Association. In their advertising for it, the organizers stated that they "believe every segment of business, industry, labor, and government must make a firm commitment to identify and examine the steps they can take individually and collectively within their own areas of control and influence to bring order out of chaos." (My emphasis.) They further point out that their "ECONOMIC SUR-VIVAL DEPENDS ON IT." (Their emphasis.) It is immediately clear that their concern for the quality of work life is more a concern that we accept our life as

Similarly, the Human Productivity Institute (its title Similarly, the Human Productivity Institute lits title alone is enough to make you bar? is preening a series of seminars 'for managers, supervisors and professionals' titled 'Managing Conflict Productively'. They are kind enough to point out that 'the management of conflict is a major function of every organization including business firms and government agen-

In a similar vein, Hospital Learning Centers is sponsoring a series of one day seminars for hospital department heads, managers, and supervisors. Titled "Managing the Marginal Employee", the hospital bosses will get to learn why marginal (meaning unreliable and irresponsible) employees don't do what they

want them to and how to change undesirable work ha-bits and encourage responsible behavior in their em-

At one hospital where these seminars were offered, one employee went around offering classes on how to be a marginal employee. Another substituted the words "Marginal Employee" for their name on their

name plate. Rather than having management get us interested in work there is another tactic. There have been at least six books that have come out psychology circles in the last six months which address the problem of cate a tendency toward job burnout are: Are you in-creasingly cynical and disenchanted?; Are you invaded by a sadness you can't explain?; Is joy elusive?; Are you a clock watcher, chronically absent, a work dodger?) Anyway, the sum of what these specialists in job burnout have to say is that you should lower your asburnout have to say is that you should lover your as-pirations and that your mind can be programmed (their word) to accept that even the most horrible job can be a challenge. And the University of California at Santa Barbara has a class this semester to help participants attain control over stress, habits, attitudes, and emotions called "Self-Program Control Techniques." (You too can become your very own computer system.

It never seems to occur to these court jesters (fools of the highest order) that it is the jobs, work itself, that is the problem, not the people who react to/against them. This was reflected in a left/liberal conference last year titled "Stress at Work...Your Invisible Enemy." Notice that it was stress, not work. which was seen as the enemy.

One other tactic of the ruling manipulators is called "industrial democracy". Seen as a way to get us to gleefully participate in our own exploitation-at the heart of their interests lies work and productivity. Industrial democracy contains much about industry and little to nothing about democracy. Never questioned is little to nothing about democracy. Never questioned is the whole factory-cybenetic-consumer society under which we suffer our stress, boredom, anxiety, and anger with the whole equation. Someone still intends to have us work at least for the machines.

Some forms of manipulation/coercion are more subtle than others. A writer in the Dec. 5, 1980 Christian Science Monitor stated that "in the Soviet Union, adventure--like most other aspects of life--is Union, adventure—like most other aspects or lite—is organized by the authorities. What the write failed to point out was how that is increasingly becoming the free time, are being encouraged at many workplaced order to coax greater productivity and channel physical energies constructively. You may think you're excising for your health—they have you exercising for wealth. The leaders/dominators of Russia, the U.S... Japan and everywhere else, like the Nazis before them, see in recreation the possibility of the re-creation of their system of discipline.

Desertion--the refusai of work discipline by other means

It was in the late 60's to early 70's that government/corporate leaders noticed, with mild alarm, that there was an increasing failure of the work ethic. During this time and up to the present, there has been a veritable explosion of material on has been a vertable explosion of material on humanistic management (i.e. manipulation) and democratization of the work place. However, the failure of the work ethic (Harris Poll, 4-30-81) and the dissatisfaction of workers with their expected role of worker has grown relatively unchecked as well. And, when the nice guy cop (management) fails--well as they say, "Ve have vays to make you verk."

they say, "ve mave vays to make you verx.

The business part of management learned long ago that it needed to avoid directly disciplining the workforce to make it malleable again when it was becoming combative. As a consequence, many indirect methods have been devised using government, church, unions,

(It may have been the steel companies which shu down plants in Youngstown, but it has been a combi-nation of church, union, and local government leaders who have encouraged the idea of opening the plants up under "workers' management" so that people could work "democratically" to make them profitable. At Chrysler, the government backs the loans, the union provides some management, the capitalists get a guaranteed income, and they all control a work force.)

In the past, that is up until the last ten years, recessions have functioned to bring workers into line. That sions have functioned to bring workers into line. I hat is not happening in the most recent period. Whereas before, a recession would put a damper on worker combativity. Things like worker absenteeinsm, self-appropriation of time at the workplace (goofing-off), job nomadism, employee theft ... - all indicative of a failure in the work ethic ideology - have increased, not eased, in the last ten years.

Reagan has shown his intention to continue and step up the attacks against this worker indiscipline begun by his attacks against this worker mustciphile obe-quin by his predecessors. He (they) has no choice-things could get out of control. Our hope is, of course, that they will anyway. Though his figures may be overstated, Reagan is no doubt right in asserting that many people use the welfare system to escape the

SHREDDED SUPERVISORS DON'T TALK!



The supervisor used to give us a hard time, always hanging over our shoulders telling us to

hurry up.

Now, our problems

are solved!

Surety Shredding, Inc. The latest in pest extermination for the office.

This subvertisment was brought to you by Processed World, available at 55 Sutter, Suite 829, S.F., 94104

drudgery of the work process. To take care of that, he druggery of the work process. 10 take care of that, he has threatened to institute workfare. The only problem is that the last time he tried that, in California, 98% of the people intended for the workfare net escaped it according to an Employment Development Department study.

And, for the moment, it appears that cut CETA And, for the moment, it appears that cut CETA employees will be happier with unemployment benefits rather than demanding work. Though, there have been rallies demanding "meaningful" employment in-stead of an end to the whole work/pay routine.

Another indication that austerity is not functioning to encourage greater discipline among people is the failure of the poverty draft. The poverty draft is the, at one time poverty grant. Ine poverty grant is the, at one time much touted but now much malingned, all "volunteer" army. The malingning comes because of malingerers. Neither appeals to patriotism nor the whip of poverty have been sufficient to encourage an adequate number of people to sign up. The San Diego Union reports that in 1980, the Navy had the highest Union reports that in 1980, the Navy had the highest number of people go AWOL since the Second World War. Also during 1980 there were a number of incidences of enlistees boding the National Anthem. Finally, those who, stay, do so just long enough so they can get out and have their way paid through school, kick-back and party.

Lack of patriotism and discipline were cited as rea-Lack of patronsm and discipline were cited as real-sons for the need to reinstitute the draft which over 30% of graduating highschool students have said they would evade. Hardly encouraging for those into power. And indicative of the incapacity of even discip-ine to discipline. It is especially significant since all of this has been happening while Washington, Wall Streetand Madison Avenue attempt to generate a war men-tality with their Iran, Afghanistan, and El Salvador

Not to be outdone as forces for discipline are un-Not to be outdone as forces for discipline are un-ions. Often thought of as organizations which fight for workers, they actually fight for the terms of workers' continued exploitation and their continued role as workers. Knowing this then, it is not surprising to read the union official quoted at the beginning of the article saying that 'they also have a duty to manage-ment to see that the worker lives up to his (or her) contractual obligation to perform the work for which he is hired and paid." But, as he also noted the more he talks about the problem of worker indiscipline, the

People's recognition that unions simply represent one more layer of regulating bureaucracy is no doubt a significant contributer to their current membership crisis. The desire to get out from under oppressive bureaucracies is also what is contributing to the phenomenal growth in what is referred to as the sunterranean or underground economy. This "economy" involves barter, working off the books, drug dealing and other activities which allow the participants to avoid paying taxes as well as avoid having to work as much as they might otherwise have to.

The combination of increasing numbers of workers using whatever means they can to avoid paying taxes (like multiple deductions), Lou Harris' assessment that the non-voting population harbors an explosive and radical nature, and the growth of worker as well as social indiscipline make one hopeful that it is no longer a question of no taxation without representarion" as our ruling historians tell us it was in 1776, but now a question of no taxation and while we're at it, no representation or work farce either.

"We are millions discovering, in confirming our own possibilities, a revolution whose pleasure we want to relish at the point of running risks, and we recognize fully the force of repressions in order to study al the ways to avoid displeasure. Prudent or flamboyant. the subversive player is never candidate for martyr-dom. The grand game of anonymous subversion prepares the international appearance of the "party" of subversion in exemplary collective actions. In this style of radical intervention the individual is seized at the root in seizing the root of the commodity world. becoming her/his own leader hostile to all leaders, giving to her/his authentic passions--to love, play, en counters, hate, creation, dreaming-their dimension of multidimensional realization, their bed in the making of history." (Quote by Raoul Vaneigem, 1-5-72)

Attention College Graduates:



Your Future Maintains

Our Leadership

Position

.....as long as you continue your life you have for the past 20-odd years. We need strong, able bodies willing to give to need strong, able bodies willing to give!
all pleasure for our needs. We need you
you are willing to be satisfied with meanin
less activity, if you are willing to accept or
leadership and authority, if you are willing
to conform your thoughts to our line. The system has worked hard to produce you you are today. You've already shown i 18 years in a nuclear family obeying rules of your parents and teachers." University you've experienced more of same rules and regulations, you've expe enced an increasing workload year after year (so that you're too busy for anything else), as well as less and less control ow restraint from anger over the petty pro-lems of everyday life-finding a place live, standing in long lines at the grocery, registration for school, at finding a job (bo want to reward you. We'll offer you kinds of gimmicks--we'll pay off your s dent loan, we'll give you a cash we'll give you professional status

Is There Life After a Job?

To The Lady in Charge

To The Lady in Charge We'll color her blue She commits genocide which means me and you If you have a family She'll get rid of you She's so very cold. And where do you find She doesn't worry She's got lots of money So better beware If she decides on you This kind of lady



Don't Crack, Crackerjack

You've developed a bad case of weak and tortured dreams, swept along in the mad race of their last-minute schemes. And you can't see the road cause your mind's in the gutter, and the prize you've been owed was a heart with a flutter. So you try to get doped more to forget you've been deceived because all that you hoped for will never be achieved. You may think something could give and I pray that it's true, but take care if you'd live. that which gives may be you. This is no time to crack now since you've done all that running. make a stand and fight back now the results may be stunning.

Slavery Wasn't Abolished

8 hours? It's more than 8 hours It's getting up in time for and eating a good breakfast

It's getting up in time for and eating a good oreaxiast for and staying home evenings for and going to bed in time for so you can rest up from Living close by to not straying too far from buying a decent car for or paying a bus to or paying a train to or getting a friend to eating lunch from a paper bag on the premises of or paying two bucks for ham fat on stale rye across the street from

ham lat on state tye across the street from Taking breaks from resting up from sneaking fringe benefits from resting up from getting ready for buying uniforms for resting up from getting ready for staying healthy for taking vecations from get-ting transferred from waking up for getting enough sleep for early to bed for early to rise for resting up from waking up for resting up from waking up for resting up from having dreams about



Work & Pay-- page 6

The Top of the Pyramid



environments, i.e. other states or nations. Profitability eventually overshadows all other considerations.

The world market now faces strangulation at the hand of a credit monster. Debts have been expanded in a hoppless rate to stave off a depression, but the expansion is now feeding inflation, and creating the possibility of the entire global financial house of cerate collapsing because of overextention. Comparition is thus getting stiffer and mastier, and each sum of money tells its managers, be they directors, owners, state threatments of the competitive hardwork of the comparities of the competitive hardwork of the competitive ha

At work, we face speed-ups, wage cuts, less and less enforcement of afety standards, and lay-offs. Benefits like childcare and unemployment are being slashed. We all face increasing costs for seemingly scarcer goods and services, each as food and public transit. And international competition is escalating into trade wars, whose consequence may well be another global war.

Attempts to form cooperatives and self-maneged enterprises as a way out come up against the same market forces. Alternative enterprises are forced into speed-up, wage cuts, and even lay-offs. Such policies also lead to the recreation of hierarchies to enforce the needed austerity and ensure "smooth operation".

Clearly, the existence of money stands in the way of further human development, indeed of human survival. Exchange relations in all forms—wage labor, separate enterprises, national frontiers, private property—must be tossed aside. The dictatorship of money has to be destroyed, along with all forms of hierarchy.

Human needs can be met through the conscious matching of resources and needs. Federated collectives have kept social reproduction going in such occasions as the Seattle General Starles in 1918 and Span, 1986-7. A Federation spanning the gibbcuid now tittle concentration of the seattle starles of the seattle control of the control of the seattle control of the seattle starles of the seattle starles of the seattle starles of the seattle seattle productive activity expectly contains the potential to end material accardy. Wasteful productive activity (ed. matchinery and feetlines could be directively allowed for practical use by freely interrity to produce would be a behalted, and some accardy itself could be, the productive to produce would be a behalted, and some accardy listed could be, the productive to produce would be a behalted, and some accardy listed could be, the

Elimination of money also means the release of the energies of people currently busy with such jobs as advertising, insurance, hanks, and sales (50% plus of all workers in the U.S.). Work which is necessary for human material survival could thus be shared this include childran and housework prawity reducing the water grewthere. This end could be furthered by the elimination of water, and the automation of many processes, as they which would no longer mean unsemployment. In fact, society would no longer measure wealthly money, congested work-time, but a second or the contract of the co

As desirable and necessary as getting rid of monory seems, most leftists clutch on exchange relations. They generally propose government control of some industries, "democratic" management of the oconomy, and even dream of an industries, "democratic "in anagement of the oconomy, and the original seed in market. The turning of zlimbalwe lists a corporate agribusiness, coupled with anti-critic actions by both "radical" governments, agribusiness, coupled with anti-critic actions by both "radical" governments, the contractic self-under the research of the re

money, we some extensive, but utopass. Actual sactice, bough, frequently disclose an unconactous rebellon against Actual sactice, bough, frequently disclose an unconactous rebellon against acceptance of the second service such as electricity and mass transit, without peying, a textic called service such as electricity and mass transit, without peying, a textic called self-cuction. For example, a large group of people would wish into a supermarket, and, with the cooperation of store clarks, would have quantities of food at "reduced" prices. Others have resorted to equation to reduce housing costs. The discontented in Switzerland, who are conforming capitalist society in an escalating hettle, use electricated, who are conforming capitalist society in an escalating hettle, used advication of the second self-reduction, and also roly on mutual support. Fopic late turns working and supporting their friends, Such as avanagement is temporary, they dank have it and appropriate the second se

-- Jack Straw

GRAB BACKS



Freed Phone Calls

Hundreds of college students have apparently been tapping into the phone system used by members of Congress and using the lines to make thousands of long distance calls for free.

Arizona representative Bob Stump says he Arizona representative Bob Stump says in discovered the scheme after his own WATS line was registering busy signals when it shouldn't have. Stump also says that excessive charges were appearing on his monthly phone bill.

that he asked the U.S. Attorney's office to tap the line, and that federal investigators overheard what sounded like conversations between students and friends on different campuses.

According to Stump, investigators have since linked the calls to at least 30 college students at American University in Washington, and suspect that stu-dents at Georgetown and George Washington Universities are also involved.

The Arizona representative says at least 25 other congressional members have reported similar intru-sions. Stump estimates the amount of unauthorized calls runs into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. -Zodiac News Service (12-10-80)

-Zodiac News Service (12-10-80)

For more information on freeing phone calls, contact Overthrow, P.O. Box 392, Canal Street Station, New York, New York 10013, tel. 212-533-5028, and TAP, 152 W. 42 Street, Room 418 New York, New

Love and Commoditles Don't Mix

Supermarkets are being plagued with a new kind of burglary.

borglasy. American Business Magazine reports that "sweet-heart crime," a crime being carried out by a store cash register clerk and his or her lover, are costing, Ameri-can relatives millions of dollars in profits each part. Here's how it works: At a suggengrated, one sweet-heart picks out an order of expensive meast, illusors or other items and takes them to the check-out store where the other sweetheart measures are the con-traction of the contract of the con-traction of the contract of the configuration. working sweetheart walks off with the goods.

A survey of 27 large supermarket chains recently found that losses due to "sweetheart crime" were estimated at \$15,000 a year per store.

The magazine quotes Norman Kiven, head of Norman Industries, a Chicago electronic security firm, as saying that inflation creates enough incentive-to ensure that "sweetheart crime will get worse before it gets better." --Zodiac News Service (10-9-80)

The Corporate Ladder is Boring

Succeeding in big business is not heavy on the minds of younger employees. An A.T.&T. study of more than 200 recently hired college graduates reveals they have much less interest in climbing the corporate ladder than did their counterparts 25 years ago, and they are often unwilling to take leadership roles.

A second research poll of 200 firms indicates young workers under 30 are also among the most dissatisfied with their jobs, their companies, and their employee benefits. --Zodiac News Service (12-10-80)

A Loan Moan

Doe\$ thi\$ little note remind you of anything?

I am certain that you have not intentionally forgot-ten your Student loan payments. Please take just a moment, right now, to mail us your check. We will Surely appreciate it. —Another obnoxious note from another obnoxious bank

(Well actually it was being intentionally forgotten.)

Bankruptcy on Demand

The number of Americans declaring personal ban-kruptcy jumped 82 percent during the first full year of a new law that made going broke easier.

"Many individuals who could meet their credit obligations are simply taking advantage of a system which permits bankruptcy 'on demand' whether their finan-cial condition warrants it or not," said Watter Kurth, president of the National Consumer Finance Associa-tion. (What does he know anyway?) While Congress did not intend the law to be a loophole for deadbeats be said, "that is clearly what is happening today." (Let's hear it for the deadbeats!)

Echoing Kurth's sentiments lameduck Bank of America President A.W. Clausen said the federal Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1979 has made it too easy functional control of the co arrange for the escape of debt.

Clausen said Bank of America's losses due to bankruptcies filed by its borrowers increased "dramatically" from October, 1979, to September, 1980, the first year from October, 1979, to September, 1980, the first year the revised act was in effect. Its net credit card losses due to bankruptcy rose fivefold in the period, white consumer loan losses due to bankruptcy rose three-fold. —The Recorder (2-5-81) & LA Times (3-24-81)

The Secret of the Pyramids

The year is 3500 B.C. give or take a cought brushfeet pearl, the pixe is Girs, in Egypt, site of the panel West Proparati. Cheepe, the harder years, the certic takes matter, is relaxing on the power of the summer paties with his son. Diedefer. They are sipping wine coolers made with the storm over a thousand milest away. Choops is an an expansive mond. He is giving his son lots of fatherly advice, to help him on his way through life. "Listen, son," he says, "Nice guys always finish test. Dottle ever forget that." "I won't, Dadd," says Degetter.

hinsh hist, Don't ever forget intil: "I won I, Libd.," says Lipodfe.

From where they are sitting, they are able to observe the construction of Cheops' pyramid, inter to be known as The Great Pyramid, and for no small reason, because anyone who saw it had to admit if ot saw was a big, wh-h, pyramid, tum-rin, the biggest, thi, pyramid he'y' deve seen. Yes, it sure was a big mother. Choops was making every effort to ensure part that, becausely, Cheops was sipping wine coolers. The norse maring every affect to ensure part that, becausely, Cheops was sipping wine coolers. The norse maring every defort, massers, quirren, bargement, carde-builders, accided markers, colves, capenerers, and all kinds of other slaves,

all of whose names have been forgotten. This year Cheops had increased the production efforts on his pyramid to a feverish pitch, as he wanted to ensure that it would be completed before he died. Since he was already in his late thirties, he felt he was not long for this world. And it was for this reason too, he had decided

ing towards the pyramid, he says, "Whaddya think?"
"Pretty neat, Dad. Looks like they might almost be
finished after all these years, huh?" "Could be son. although there will always be other projects, and that's although there will always be other projects, and mat swhy I wanted to talk to you today about why this is being done, to tell you a dark and terrible secret held strictly within the royal family. "Gosh Dad, what is it?" "Well my son, suppose you tell me why you think this pyramid is being built." "Uhh-h, I guess it has something to do with the lustration of the body, and eternal life in the underworld, and stuff like that, like the priests tell us, huh?" "No, my son, and that's what makes my secret so terrible. I for one, don't believe in eternal life or an underworld, and I don't even know eternal life or an underwork, and it don't even know what "lustration" means. That's all just so much camel shit I pay the priests to dream up, the better to keep our workers and slaves confused. And the only real reason we keep them building these pyramids and other reason we keep them building these pyramids and other monuments all the time is to keep them so tired and procecupied that they'll never have the energy or mittake to kill turn or "Uhsh.), yash', says Djodefre-Hay Dalf You know, if you squint your eyes up a little bit, those workers look, just like ants crawling around on a great big ant-hill." "Yesh", says Cheops, "Don't they just? Let's drink to my beath, Son.





1
4-
Je-
1
16
4
1
1
4
F .
Y
5
A
1
1/2
1
1
1
b :
10
-
8
1
12
12
172
20
9

Work & Pav-page 8

Shots Heard 'Round the World

Around the world, people appear to be increasingly disaffected with conditions which oppress them. As such they are causing great headaches for those who are concerned with the need for discipline and their

Below are stories which caught our collective eve. in fact, the articles which follow by no means exhaust the material we had on hand, which includes articles on rebellion in Vietnam, India, Zimbabwe, and else-where. If you are aware of similar kinds of news anywhere, let us know about it

West Germany's No-Future People

On April 11, 1981, 10,000 demonstrators from West Berlin's lively counterculture gathered in Witten-bers Square to protest the current housing shortage. Some wore clown paint. Many more brought guitars, clarinets, drums and castanets. It was grand street theater. On the following night, some 500 young demonstrators gathered near Wittenberg Square to sympathize with the two-month-old hunger strike of jailed terrorists. They went on a rampage, smashing store windows, burning cars and battling police.

As house squatting and other youth protests have spread across northern Europe in the past half year, officials in West Berlin and some two dozen other Western European cities are asking questions like "What accounts for the difference?" and "How can the violence of the "chaotics" be prevented from spread-ing?" The basically peaceful counterculturalists, bored with and disdainful of their affluent society, are a fer-

Over a recent weekend (3-21-81), there was violence involving young people and their anger with authority in 19 West German cities, most of them in sympathy with the squatters.

In West Berlin, there were 39 separate incidents including a botched attempt to set the Reichstag on fire, an attack on a building owned by the West German trade unions and another on a property owners' associ-

university town of Freiburg, stones were hurled through the window of one police station and another was firebombed.

In Bremen, following a demonstration against atomic energy, the police seized 24 youths and charged them with smarking windows of banks, department in Hamburg involving policemen with attack dogs and youths armed with high-powered slingshots, steel balls

All this has made the established political parties extremely nervous because indications are that the movement is accelerating. "Among the young people I know, the Social Democrats, who used to have strong contacts with youth are completely discredited now says 30 year-old social worker William Guess.

In West Berlin, the squatters, who like to call themselves the "No Future" people, are at the center of the unrest because they are full-time participants in activities that not only condemn the established order, but in their view completely expose it as well. The themes of furious reproach are wide and overlapping. They involve a housing shortage, atomic energy, the military, and, recently, El Salvador. There is also disgust with consumer society, with politicians, and with life which, rather than as promised seems to be bringing only narrower perspectives.

City officials, of course, cannot pretend to address the protesters' basic complaints about a soulless, com-mercial, rigid society in which conformist careerists are expected to stay on the hierarchical treadmill. To try to halt the momentum toward ever more violent con-frontation, officials are focusing on what they see as the key issue of inadequate bousing.

The background in West Berlin is that the city has a shortage of up to 20,000 apartments. Urban renewal projects have resulted in many old apartment houses being condemned and then standing empty. Because of rent control on old buildings, there is no interest in modernizing them.

Squatters began taking over buildings last year They now hold 116 houses, and have the ability, in violent circumstance if necessary, to seize 650 more

In West Berlin, there have been subsidies to refurbish empty buildings and a policy of leaving the squatters alone unless the owners of the houses seek

The counterculture's response to the city government's efforts is largely one of derision for officials and solidarity with peers. The squatters accuse city hall of doing little for housing until the squatters movement and sporadic violence forced it to act - and of permitting decay of rent-controlled buildings as speculators planned on erecting future luxury apart-

"The police try to say there's a small violent kernel. but that's just not true," says one squatter. "We're all but that's just not true," says one squatter. "We're all of the mind that fighting is a legitimate means when everything else fails, and everything else is failing. There's no bos, no string-puller behind us, but our ties are getting much wider. We're very close to the ecological people. We talk to people in Amsterdam and Zurich." and iger police suspect or even hate authority. These thousands regard the state as oppressor in a series of issues ranging from environmental protection to the refusal of the state to treat those bunger-striking jailed terrorists as prisoners-of-war.

"West Berlin is much more tense and there's a much blacker, more anarchistic feel, even though the much blacker, more anarchistic feet, even though the objective cause, the housing shortage, is vastly more serious in Amsterdam," a Dutch reporter said. "The Christian Science Monitor and SF Chronicle (4-15-81), SF Examiner (3-27-81) & San Diego Union (11-10-

South Africa Riots

Rioting has returned to South Africa. The latest incidents were in a racially mixed township just southeast of Johannesburg which left two youths dead, 21 injured and scores of cars and shops gutted.

anticipated this rioting with an "enlightened" plan for have a union which makes all sorts of demands which we may or may not think are reasonable. But it is much better than to have no one to talk to. I mean nowadays, if there's great discontent, there's a tenden-cy to have a riot. And that's the first you hear of it. There is no one to explain it to you, although there may be a very good grievance all the same. There's a great tendency for our present mineworkers to be unwilling to even elect a delegation. They say that everybody wants to come, so they try to arrange for a negotiation to take place at a mass meeting, which is not very easy. So I do think it is important for there to be an organization which they can really trust to represent them." He also sees that giving everyone the right to vote will be another way of containing discon-

Obviously many blacks, if not their "leaders" see through this charade. As one worker at the Ford Corti-na plant in eastern Cape Province said, "I don't believe we can change the system or make it better from within. If you register (a union) you have to exhaust all the macinery and go through all the formal negotia-tions, and that takes 12 to 18 months. Meanwhile, that problem is still there and many other problems are cropping up." --SF Chronicle (2-25-81, 5-11-81) & Mother Jones (11-80) March, Yugoslavia was rocked by a series of riots in the province of Kosovo.) "In all these countries the incipient unrest is very

deep," Mr. Reuss said.

The committee chairman believes - and here he speaks for himself not for the committee - that the U.S. and the Soviet Union would do well to devote fewer of their resources to the arms race and more to both Eastern Europe and the less developed nations.

Otherwise, he says, the world is heading for disaster. Sharp slowdowns in economic growth will probably eary, and East Germany as the Soviet Union reduces oil supplies and economic aid because of its own economic problems. The Soviets have gradually been trying to cut what is in effect an energy subsidy for Eastern Europe.

"Everytime the Soviets push on the subsidies, Eastern Europe has to push the population," says Ed-ward A. Kewett, an economist and associate professor at thee University of Texas in Austin. "That lowers living standards.

Soviet "subsidies" for oil to Eastern Europe amounted to an estimated \$10 billion in 1980. That happens to be roughly equal to the total Soviet debt to the West. But according to experts such as Hewett, if the Soviets try to reduce the subsidies too quickly, they could find more East European workers taking to The Reagan administration's recent decision to pro-

vide \$90 million worth of food to Poland and to see what it can do to help "roll over" Polish debts is more of a stop gap move than anything else. And, within the next few years, the administration may have much more than Poland to worry about, --LA Times (3-23-81) & Christian Science Monitor (4-15-81).

Soviet Core Rombed

On March 28, in Athens Greece a previously unknown organization calling itself Autonomous Resis-tance placed four bombs under Soviet diplomats' cars ploded, causing damage, but there were no injuries Leaflets left outside Athens University said the action was "an indication of international solidarity towards the untamed Polish workers and other suppressed peo



Hooligans in Poland

Sadly, the leaders of the Solidarity Union in Poland have done more than their share of exposing their role as containers of spontaneous anti-state activity and supporters of the regime. This was shown most recently in the Solidarity union leaders' dismissal of the burning down of a police station in Otwock as the work of drunken hooligans. Also, Solidarity's head, Lech Walesca, has stated that foreign intervention would be welcome if workers continued on what he referred to as the "chaotic road of confrontation." -- SF

Incinient Unrest in East Europe

Poland may be only the beginning.

Over the coming decade, the Soviet Union could face half a dozen economic and political crises in other East European countries as severe as those that have torn Poland, according to experts in Washington.

In the introduction to recently published series of reports from the U.S. Congress's Joint Economic Committee, John D. Hardt of the Congressional Research Service concludes that following a decade of growth and improvement in the lot of their consumers, all of the nations of East Europe face a period of economic crisis.

Representative Henry S. Reuss, a Democrat from Representative renery S. recuss, a Demonstrat norm wisconsin who is chairman of the Joint Economic Committee, warns that although Poland is the most obvious example of crisis, other East European countries could easily fall into similar circumstances. As examples, he crites Czechosłovakus, whose conomy is examples, be clust Czecoosovata, whose cottomy suffering from slow growth, inflation, energy shortages and a deterioration in trade; and Yugoslavia, where indebtedness, inflation, low productivity, and other factors have dimmed the outlook. (In fact, during

During the weekend of April 10-12, England was rocked by some of its worst rioting in decades. It occurred in the racially mixed London neighborhood

The rioters, mostly young and black but accompanied by some white youths, set fire to buildings, burned cars, and looted stores. From rooftops they

nelted police with bricks. The BBC said: "The scale and ferocity of the dam-

age is staggering." On Saturday alone, it is said rioters burned 25 cars in one section alone. The violence, reminiscent of riots in American

black ghettos, began with a contained confrontation between police and bottle-throwing youths on Friday, then became a full-scale riot Saturday night. It flared seriously again on Sunday evening.

At the height of the violence Saturday night, up to 1000 youths in roving gangs - with bricks, iron bars and Molotov cocktails - fought an equal number of police from late afternoon until early morning.

In what a police official described as "an orgy of looting and setting fire to premises and vehicles, scores of jewelry, appliances and other stores were looted by both blacks and whites, while two dozen buildings and as many cars and police vans were burned. Sunday, Brixton was a scene of overturned, charred vebicles, gutted buildings, bricks and broken

The violence appeared to be directed at the police rather than at whites in the district.

When Deputy Prime Minister William Whitelaw and London Police Commissioner David McNee toured the area by foot with a beavy police escort Sunday afternoon, they were taunted with shouts of "Sieg Heil." Then, while they visited injured police officers in a nearby hospital, a few hundred youths again pelted police with bricks and bottles.

Police said 165 officers were injured Saturday nigh alone, 24 of them seriously. Twelve firemen and at least 18 civilians also were hurt Saturday night. No firearms were used by either side. -- SF Chronicle (4

Ei Saivador and Northern Ireland

Despite the contention of leftists and the establish ment media, the opposition in El Salvador is more than the sum its united fronts. Though we are being persuaded that there are two or at most three contend-ing political factions, one has only to note that all the contenders have set themselves up as the representa-tives of the peoples' interests. In other words they are not the people but some perceived representation of

Most people in El Salvador are outside the united fronts of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) and the Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR) as well as all other political groupings They are ignorant of (and probably kept ignorant by all sides) Cuba and Russia. They just know what they are fighting against as it imposes itself on their daily lives.

As some peasants said to a Harper's reporter "What is this thing you call a 'guerilla'? I would like to become a guerilla, and have boots, and a uniform to wear, and a gun. Then when the soldiers came, I could fire back. I would not have to run and hide in the forest." "Can you tell us, please, sir, how we might contact these Cubans, and inform them of our need, so that they might help us?" and finally, "To be a revolutionary is to fight against the soldiers who kill people who have committed no crime."

The left in El Salvador may climb to power on the backs of the people who are fighting against the misery that has been imposed on them. After all, the left is getting all the attention as though it is the people. It they do come to power, the left, no doubt, will attempt to impose capitalist solutions on the people of F Salvador just as the Sandinistas have done, with Castle & Cook, to the people of Nicaragua. The people in E. Salvador, like people everywhere on this planet, will need to fight against this imposition as well if they are

Don't get us wrong. We oppose any U.S. intervention, the Duarte government, and any other country's intervention or any other government leadership which might be imposed on the El Salvadoran people or ourselves. Rotten choices are still rotten.

Similarly, in Northern Ireland, the deaths of frish Republican Army martyrs, Bobby Sands, and Francis Hughes, have been the spark for many riots. However, recent IRA warnings that kids who were rioting should be kept off the streets, indicate there is not an identity of interests between the IRA and the rioters. Perhaps the IRA recognizes that the rioting could get, or already is, out of their control.

What is at stake in Northern Ireland is more than narrow Irish nationalism or mere sectarian squabbling it has to do with the control of the Irish people Again, we do not support British intervention there just as we do not support any other form of government being imposed on the Irish or ourselve

Armed Peasants in Mexico

On January 20, 1981, 10,000 armed peasants cut off roads to some Mexico's richest oil fields. They charged the state-owned oil monopoly with destroying their crops.

The peasants, some with pistols, shotguns, and machetes, seized principal access routes to the Cactus and Reforma oil fields in southeastern Chiapas State for several days. The occupation paralyzed production of 300,000 barrels of oil a day and two-thirds of Mexico's daily one consumption

Discoveries in Chiapas in 1974 provided a major boost to Mexican oil production, which has grown at a rapid rate since the early 1970's. But peasants in the region contend the boom has had a negative influence on nearly every aspect of their lives. Roofs that had lasted 15 years before the start of large-scale drilling and oil production now have to be replaced annually. Liquid discharges from the oil facilities fouled water in rivers and swamps, affecting crops and livestock. The production of cocoa, an ancestral industry and a very important source of income for the people of Chiapas, has dropped 50 to 60 percent

Chaos in China

On January 12, 1981, a report in the Shanghai Liberation Daily said, "In Shanghai and other places, a situation has developed which is worthy of our attention. There are several areas where people wish to plunge the nation into chaos and are using methods of the Cultural Revolution to engage in incitement and troublemaking."

said people were "brazenly manufacturing bombs, have distributed counter-revolutionary leafler opposing the leadership," formed illegal organizations and are "establishing secret mutual links," They were

The Shanghai newspaper said all these activities were widespread and most were even on the increase The northeastern Liaoning Daily said class struggle

still exists and, "We must be vigilant and deal with i seriously." It went on to catalog major problems facing People are spreading "reactionary rumors, writing

reactionary leaflets, posters and letters, and are engaged in inciting sabotage and manufacture of bombs."

Criminals are also "stealing guns and ammunition, engineering bomb explosions and engaging in murder.

There are no reliable estimates on the number of guns circulating in China. But a list of weapons named by Radio Beijing indicated a quantity of firearms have found their way from the military arsenals to the general public.

Gun control regulations have recently been ap-proved by the State Council, the highest level of government, Radio Beijing said.

The gun control laws the first of their type in China, were aimed at "preserving the public order" and preventing guns from falling into the hands of people who engage in "sabotage attivities.

A recent speech by Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping A recent speech by vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping reflected deep concerns among senior party leaders over the spurt in anti-government protests, civil disobedience, formation of non-Marxist groups and or-ganizations, and independent labor unions in Chinese

Among the most disquieting elements have been efforts by disgruntled workers in the industrial cities of Shanghai and Wuhan to set up Polish-style labor associations free from Communist Party controls. Some of these worker groups had printed pamphlets and elected officers before factory bosses ordered them disbanded

Early this year, three bombs exploded at different times at the same power plant in Shanhai, leading police to suspect that thee detonations wer motivated. --SF Chronicle (I-14-.4-8-. & 4-28-81).



Switzerland's Movement of the Discontented

The Swiss reputation for clockwork perfection being disrupted by young rioters discontented with the country's materialism.

One afternoon last November, the portly city president of Zurich, Sigmund Widmer, was strolling on the historic Lindenhof at the center of the Old Town when a small band of young people, most of them in windbreakers and patched blue jeans, approached him. They shook their fists under his nos pulled his neckile, pushed him around and almost knocked his fur cap off his head. Mr. Widmer escaped by jogging to the nearby station house of the cantona

Meanwhile, other groups of young people were roaming all over the Old Town, hurling stones at shops and splashing paint across the facades of buildings. Riot police with round wickerwork shields tried Bahnhofstrasse, the most elegant street in the city, and spread the contents of overturned garbage along the houlevard. Shopkeepers set wooden planks in place to protect shop windows and their nutria-lined vicu/"na coats and \$5500 crocodile handbags.

For the last several months, thousands of young Swiss, members of the inchoate "Movement of the Discontented" have been on a rampage. It started in Zurich with a violent protest against the failure of Switzerland's largest city to provide a meeting place for young people, then took on an urban-guerrilla pattern with hit-and-run raids that have spread to Basel, Bern, Lausanne and other Swiss cities. The police have reacted with hard-rubber bullets, water cannons, and a

particularly nasty brand of tear gas. During one of their periodic parades through downclaiming, "We have enough grounds for weeping even without your tear gas." As one listens to the com-plaints of the young protesters, it becomes clear that there is a strain of discontent that runs deep, a kind of malaise that has grown out of a rejection of conformity and a dissatisfaction with the materialism, militarism, and male orientation of Switzerland's seemingly

picture-perfect society. The motto of the young protesters is "No Leaders!" The words are painted in giant letters--in English--on the sloping roof of the workshop that was their tem porary center last summer. One problem facing Swiss authorities in dealing with the discontented is the abscence of "appropriate" protesters with whom to have a dialogue. The youths meet in general assemblies where they can only represent themselves. Emilie Lieberherr, a Social Democrat who, as City Commissioner for culture primarily concerned with the youth center question, has repeatedly complained that the

discontented have "no structures." But, they do have a weekly newspaper called, until recently, Der Eisbrecher (The Icebreaker), and now named simply Boycon, and it claims a circulation of 12,000. It pokes fun at the authorities and accuses the police of "provocations" to entrap young people. In a recent issue, the paper suggested that "hundreds of windows are waiting to be artistically smached "

Bertha, a short-haired blonde kindergarten assistan who is in her late 20's, comments, "We are on the wavelength of all anti-capitalist, anti-nuclear, prowaverengtn of all anti-capitalist, anti-nuclear, pro-capitalist movements in the world. Are we Communists? No. Are we anarchists? Call us that if you wish..." --The New York Times Magazine (2-8-81)

Work & Pay-- page 9 Refusing to Pay for Disservices Rendered

On March 28, 1981, several thousand anti-nuclear activists marked the second anniversary of the accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant by burning their utility bills using two charcoal grills. The participants burned their electric bills to protest the sharp jump in rates since the TMI accident.

On one grill was a large brass kettle to heat water

"Welcome to the Ratepayer's Congress first billburning and tea party," said a participant.

Los Angeles and San Diego anti-nuke groups are increasing efforts to encourage the self-reduction of utility bills as well. (One can only hope that the idea and activity of refusing to pay is extended over the whole of commidity society and not simply one narrow facet.) --S.F. Examiner (3-28-81) and other sources

Free Bus Rides

On January 27, 1981, the Public Utilities Commis sion was told that the Municipal Railway's transfer theories bear so little relation to reality that cleve passengers have been cheating the railway out of \$2. million a year by using the same transfers over and

the commission, that drivers seldom enforce them, and some passengers ride all day on a single transfer.

The Muni has tried to cut down on fraud by stanping the transfers with a date, but some canny passengers have whole collections of transfers that cover every day of the year and never nay a fare at all

The Muni hopes to prevent fraud by printing codes letters and colors on the transfer. Muni staffer Tony
Bruzzone said the Muni has come up with 150 different combinations so that the same code would come up only three times a year. Muni drivers would be able to tell when the transfer expired because the transfers can be torn off to show an expiration time.

Meanwhile, Muni can't or won't provide an estimate about how many people are color-xeroxing, off-set printing, or silkscreening Fast Passes, the cards that allow you to ride anywhere in S.F. for one month.
--S. F. Chronicle (1-28-81) and S.F. State Phoenix

Vojuntary Non-Compliance

More than 3500 autoworkers in the Detroit/Flint Michigan area are refusing to file income tax returns and falsifying withholding forms in a revolt that has tymied the government.

This is the biggest, or at least one of the biggest, tax protest movements in the country," said Leonard Nawrocki, IRS managers of criminal investigations in

The IRS is threatening to strike back with its entire legal arsenal, but Nawrocki conceded the large number of protesters will make prosecutions difficult - and he is considering asking for help from Washington. "That's the secret - the numbers," Nawrocki said. "I don't think we can prosecute every one of them."

Only five cases have been referred for possible prosecution and only in one case is the IRS actually

On March 17, Deputy Treasurer R. T. McNamar said new, temporary regulations will require the help of employers to police tax evaders who use up to 99 deductions in order to ensure that no taxes are

This form of rebellion is also being used by construction workers in a Washington state nuclear plant, hospital workers in the Los Angeles area, and untold (by the IRS) thousands elsewhere in the country.

Of this rebellion, McNamar says, "In a nation that erishes its democratic freedoms, and among a work force of people who support the principles of democracy, this abuse cannot be tolerated." (And we thought the existance of bureaucrais like him and the compulsion of being a work force were abuses which shouldn't be tolerated.) --SF Chronicle (2-23-81) & I A Herald Examiner (3,18,81)

Counterfeit Money -- A Student Project

Students at William Allen High School in-Allen-Students at william Allen High School in Allen-town, Pennsylvania, recently took a little direct action to get some extra spending money. Several students used the school's offset printing press to print more than \$3000 worth of counterfeit \$1 and \$5 bills.

The money-making began when a student made up a Christmas tree of counterfeit \$5 bills. Other stu-dents, apparently seeing how well the bills turned out. printed up some singles. These were then used in coin changers to get hard cash

The scam was exposed after a 17 year-old student was arrested for allegedly passing a fake bill at a pizza parlor. --S.F. Chronicle (2-81)







Work & Pay-page ' Native American Resistance at Big Mountain

On Sept. 5, 1979, Katherine Smith, a 60 year-old woman of Big Mountain, Arizona was arrested for woman of Big Mountain, Arizona was arrested for firing a rife to stop a government crew from building a barbed-wire fence on the land. The fence is being con-structed as a result of Public Law 93-531, also known as the "Navajo-Hopi Land Settlement Act" passed by

In 1882, the U.S. created a reservation for Navajos and Hopis (where they were already living). The government decreed it should be shared by the 2 groups (which they were already doing). Then in the 1930's, some of this reservation was set aside ex-clusively for Hopi use. In 1962, a Federal Court ruled 1.8 million acres, outside of that set aside for Hopi use, was to be shared by Navajos and Hopis. But in 1974, Congress passed PL 93-531 authorizing an equal partitioning of the Joint Use Area (JUA). This is the reason for the fence Katherine Smith was trying to stop. Because of it, 8000 Navajos and 100 Hopis have found themselves on the wrong side and being forced

A Committee has been formed of Navajos and Hopis Unity which has issued statements that this "land dispute" is recent and not of their own making. Both groups have lived with each other for more than 400 years. This so-called "land dispute" is a disguise to remove them from the JUA. This area is located in reserves, estimated at 21 billion tons.

The Navajo-Hopi Unity Committee say this dispute

ans, who have been living with the desert land, are being forced into a wage economy, a future of labor in the mines.

In 1923, Standard Oil Co. found oil on the reserva tion and asked the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to appoint 5 men to a Navajo Tribal Council. The purpose of this council, set up by the U.S. Government, was to lease the land for oil production. The government also imposed programs whereby 90% of livestock would be reduced. Increasing numbers of traditional people were forced to become dependent on wage la-

Then in 1949, Kerr-McGee Corp. discovered urani-um deposits and by 1951 uranium mining began. Oth-er companies opened up operations for other minerals. During the 1950's, coml deposits were leased by the BIA and the government-run tribal councils. During the 1960's, coal and uranium mining expanded and relocation of people out of the stripmined areas into

mobile home parks was started. The Navajo Tribal Council (set up by the U.S. government) can proudly announce that "...in one year, the Navajo nation exports enough energy resources to fuel the needs of New Mexico and Arizona for 16 years." What it fails to mention is that 85% of Navajo households have no electricity. The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights says that Navajo per capita income is 1/4 the national average, and infant mor tality is 10 times the national average.

is to make it easier for American energy corporations The U.S. government-backed Hopi Tribal Council

is as bad. They are aggressively pursuing oil, gas, coal, and uranium developments on their side of the 1.8 million acres. In fact, a 95 year-old Navajo was jailed overnight and fined \$160 for watering livestock

at a spring he has used for 60 years. This latest forced relocation of Indians is scheduled to begin July, 1981, and to be completed by 1986. It is the largest mass removal of Indians in North America since the Cherokee Trail of Tears in the 1800's.

In the 5th International Treaty Conference in 1979, Big Mountain people declared "total resistance to any effort or influence to be removed from our homes and to be relocated elsewhere. We further declare our right to exist in peace and harmony with our Hopi neighbors and cooperation between us will remain inchanged...we further declare that there is no justification for the U.S. government to spend billions of dollars to relocate 8000 people when a much smaller amount of money could improve the capacity of the land to support the lifestyle of both Navajos and Hopis to graze as many animals in this area as we so choose.

This article was excerpted from a larger article which can Into article was excepted from a larger article which can be obtained by writing one of these three locations:
Big Mtn./Dine (navajo) Nation, P.O.B. 35, Oraibi,
V.I.A. Ariz., 88039; Big Mtn. Support Committee,
P.O.B. 7082, Albuquerque, N.M. 87194, 505/2651500/09; Burnham/Big Mtn. Support Group in

The Taming of Feminism

Continued from p. 1

In the U.S.A., liberal and leftist groups want what Bella Abzug stated at the Day in the Park, "We've got to make up our minds that we are going to make this country work! And the Coalition of Labor Union Women (CLUW) has objectives that call for "strengthening the role and participation of women in the unions, encouraging women to engage in the politthe unions, encouraging women to engage in the positical processes of the nation, seeking affirmative action, equality of pay, promotion, hiring, and job classification. It's only natural then that people like Bella Abzug, the CLUW, NOW, and other such groups hail the ERA as the answer to our liberation.

But looked at for what it stands for, the ERA can easily be called the "Empty Rights Amendmen easily be called the 'Empty Nights Amendment. Empty because the only change that can be made through passage and enforcement of it is that more women will attain higher positions in business and government. (Maybe we can even have a woman president!!) But the basic relationships between people won't change at all. Representation by women is equally dominating as representation by men. Perhaps

women will fight for equality of wages, etc.,etc., but the fact remains that women (and men) will still be working at boring and useless jobs. They will still take

orders from a boss, make fucked products, or shuffle

vades this society. And commodities will still be the replacement for any real human contact between peo-

Sure, companies can advertise their products for the "liberated" woman instead of for the "little house-wife". The billboard with the woman next to a bottle

meaningless documents around. There will still be the consumerist nature that per-

of brandy typifies this. "I stand by my brandy," she says.
Another illusion being manufactured, at least in the Bay Area, as well as elsewhere, is the recruitment of women into the police force. Women's Day in the Park was patroled by women cops (working under the orders of a male in charge). The illusion here is thinking that we'll be better protected because we'll have more representation on the police force. But, were anyone to "get out of hand" during the rally, they surely would have been quickly suppressed, arrested and hauled away. Women may become cops under the auspices of protecting other women from harrass-ment, rape, etc., but the real nature of the police force is to control people's behavior. And women cops will have to arrest other women for "anti-social behavior" at some point in their career. A recent incident in a bar on Haight Street found a WOMAN and man team harrassing, arresting, and beating up people for no reason (except to "clean up the Haight"). This is a most sickening display of "feminism".



recognize that society is dominated by power and mo-ney, but choose only to challenge a part of it and ig-

nore the rest. They blame patriarchy as the one and only reason for the position of women today. Most feel that eliminating domination by men eliminates all our problems. These groups are usually collectives of women who run a business "by and for women". There is certainly a need of space for women who don't want to be hounded and harrassed by men or who simply want to be with other women. But by their very nature as a "business" continues the commodity relationship between women and goods.
Valencia Street in San Francisco has become a small haven of women-owned (singly or collectively) businesses. And what do we have there? There's a bar, bookshop, law office, beauty salon, etc. The only difference between these and any other bar, bookshop, law office, etc. is that they are run "by and for wom-en". Yet, when we're having a drink in a woman's bar, aren't we still paying money to buy a commodity that we think makes us more personable, more attractive to others? And is the fact that a woman cuts, styles, and curls our hair any more liberating than a man doing it? We are still buying a commodity to ap-peal to people. And more often than not, the worker is exploited twice as much because she is working in a "woman-owned" business and forced to take lower wages so the place can stay in competition with other places. Doesn't the woman masseuse relieve tensions and stresses from a fucked-up society through massage rather than confront the causes? Is the woman lawyer going to force the judicial system to decide all matters "fairly" any more than a leftist male lawyer? The real question here is why are these people in court any-way? N.O.W. can at least say a woman cop arrested them. NOW, that's liberation??

ans.

Reflections of a Shoplifter

After adjusting the strap on my purse for quick and After adjusting the strap on my purse for quick and easy entry, we stroll into the supermarket and glance around--is that a security guard looking at us? No, just an inquisitive shopper. Nobody at the express check-out counter. Great, the coast is clear in the second al-

We proceed up and down the aisles until our cart is partially filled, placing selected expensive items strateg-ically on the top of the pile of groceries. In the second aisle, which is out of the line of sight of the cashiers and the two-way mirrors, a customer lingers inde-cisively in front of the liquid detergents. She seems to be absorbed in deep thought over the relative advan-tages of Lux and Dove. O.K., now's the time. I grab the first can of tuna and stuff it in my purse. I'm about to reach for the second one when my partner in crime glares at me fiercely and whispers "No!" An employee has just come around the corner. Oh, my God, did he see me? He walks past without looking at us and as soon as he's out of sight I go for the tuna again and deftly close my purse.

Now it's time to brave the checkout counter. While the cashier rings up the items in the cart I start to bag my own groceries to speed things up.

"Let me do it for you. You want it all in one bag?" I look up and-gasp!--it's the same clerk who passed us in the aisle. Did he notice the tuna? Visions of being led to the back room for the inquisition, hauled off to the police station in handcuffs.

"That's O.K., I can manage, thanks." He shrugs and moves on to another customer. My stomach goes through contortions when I spot the burly man standing near the exit. Should I take the stuff back? No, too late. If I'm caught, I'm caught, and there's nothing I can do about it. Maybe if I burst into tears and tell







Terror in the Supermarket

"I began to get sentimental about being 13 years-old in Seattle, when I could hardly get inside a store before I'd Seathe, when I Count maring yet makes using copies to find something I desperately wanted sticking to my fingers like frozen steel, with no choice but to help it into a pocket and start drifting for the door. Then fear would take me by the nape, squeezing harder with every errant step, and bursting into pure elation the second my foot hit the street.

*Still I persisted in such escapades as stealing every one a Christmas present, and I could put them under the tree with a real sense of giving. Buying a present, I told myself, meant budgeting your love with money."

.- The Ghost of Shoplifting Past, by Larry Farrel in Life Magazine (12-12-69)

There are important differences between the vingette above and Maxine Holz's. In "The Ghost of Shoplifting Past," there is the possibility of seeing sho-plifting as sport. First there is a great deal of tension and anxiety then elation, for a game well played. That is the invigorating nature of a sport.

There is no arguing that the penalties can be worse than for losing a game of say, racquetball; only losing is the exception, not the rule. (Law enforcement and business interests admit only I out of 35 shoplifters are caught and that most of those who are caught are not prosecuted.) Even in France where Maxine says the penalties are greater than here, "the police and the courts, which would be literally overwhelmed by this kind of case, tend to advise leniency and to damp the stores' ardour for punishment." (Manchester Guardian, 8-17-80) What is on the law books is often either unenforced or unenforceable, particularly with large numbers of people ignoring the law.

The second difference expressed by the short piece is that the motivations for shoplifting do not have to be born out of any economic desperation, but rather that there is something wrong even pornographic about budgeting love and life with money (or any ex-

Whether or not someone articulates it, one's relationship with a store is always political. The Christian Science Monitor states that "supermarket traffic pat terns are more carefully planned than that of an inter-state highway." (12-5-80) They are planned to ensure that you part with your money more readily. From the video loops meant to interrupt "pure consumer boredom," to broadcasted inaudible subliminal messages telling us not to steal (and in some workplaces convincing us that we love our jobs) to the security thugs and devices, to the whole exchange relationship which demands that most of us have to work and pay for the goods we desire, the store is in an adversary that is to say, political relationship to us. Any act occurance, exposes chinks in the armor of a capitalist

PRES. REIGAN SEZ: SHOPLIFT!

them I'm an orphan they'll feel sorry for me and let me off easy. I can hardly believe it when we make it outside and around the corner without any further incident. Blessing my luck and cursing myself in the same breath for getting so worked up, I quickly put the incident out of my mind until the next shoplifting

As a regular shoplister (with a high rate of success, As a regular snopinter with a high rate of success, and add, having been gaught twice in 10 years of practice) this describes a typical day at the market. Although it was somewhat satisfying to read about the many ways people manage to reduce their cost of livmany ways people manage to reduce their cost of iti-ing by stealing, I disagree with the meaning attributed to the "sport of millions" in the last issue of Work and Pay ("The Politics of Theft"). In the first place, it hard-by offers the relaxation and invigorating exercise usually associated with "sport", much less is it an extension of the spirit of '68 in France. (By the way, shoplifting penalties are generally far more serious in France. Even in this country, in Indiana, two men were recently sent up to the state penitentiary for 5 years on a second count of shoplifting goods with a total value of no more than \$20,00!)

I would even hesitate to refer to theft as a "free I would even nesitate to refer to inert as a live flow of goods. Hell, shopliting is hard work, and I wouldn't recommend it to anyone with high blood pressure or bad nerves. The occupational hazards run pretty high. An article in San Francisco Perspective mentions several incidents of severe beatings of suspected shoplifters by Cala undercover security



ideology which says that we must work and pay our

way. Would they have to keep telling us that there are no free rides (or the possibility of the them) if we

You can either pay which the system requires or you can refuse to pay. The terror of the supermarket, though, is in the fact of having to pay for the goods of survival and this, also, is the work of shopping versus shoplifting. There is only one set of rules in this game, you pay. Or, you make your own rules.

Likewise, my understanding of the term "laborpower" is that it has to do with the amount of time, energy, and effort that we are compelled to devote to the work (and pay) process (including the word pro-cess). This means that any effort which contributes to my (our) ability to avoid this process is automatically political. You don't have to read Marx, the anarchists, the situationists, Work and Pay, or any other so-called revolutionary literature for it to become a political act.

I would agree with those who argue that "any direct action to recover goods or income from capital is part action to recover goods or income from capitals is period the class struggle," and is therefore a political act. For me, it wasn't Zerowork, but a New York Police Commissioner who in a Nov., "9 Time magazine interview, pointed out that most bank robberies are committed by working class "amateurs". And in some ways I find this kind of bank robbery more potentially revolutionary than the social work bank robberies of self-styled revolutionaries where the poor and exploited remain spectators to their own liberation. (Though I will admit that I am inspired by those people as well.)

Maxine's implication that it is primarily economic desperation or not having enough money in their pockets which motivates people is dismaying. It is all the processes and institutions of this society which dominate us and provide the basis for domination. I'm not simply tired of not having enough money or having to work.-I'm tired of the whole damned mess. With this said, there is no problem in agreeing with Maxine that we need to find ways to generalize our

"Shoplifting isn't simply a way to compensate for economic or emotional crisis, or to flatter the hedonist which sleeps in all of us. It should be interpreted above all as a manifestation of disrespect and aggres-sivity towards a monopolistic society which is felt to be inhuman, devoid of moral pressige, and whose anonymity relieves the shoplifter of all scruple or guilt. anonymity relieves the snoppiner of an scrippe of gain.
It's even possible to regard the phenomenon as an extension of the spirit of May '68 gone underground.' and Shoplifting: the Sport of Millions, by DominionPoy-Frisher in The Manchester Guardian (8-17-A907) how to Le Monde (7-13-80)

Work & Pay-- page 11 I myself wouldn't steal if I had the money to buy what

The point is, of course, that I don't, because I'm the point is, of course, that I would, because I m unwilling or unable to sell the necessary amounts of my labor-power. In this sense, I agree fully with the spirit of "refusal to work," and the need to band to-gether with the millions of other discontents to fight for a world where the work and pay routine has been

abolished once and for all.

To be fair, the article "Politics of Theft" qualifies it's praise of theft: "...It is not yet an activity which is consciously coordinated among the participants. Also, its political content--the class struggle as a struggle against working and paying is not recognized...

But when, and to what extent, can theft be con-sidered as a part of class struggle? Does the fact that it's "consciously coordinated" and "collective" guarantee any particular political content?

Some revolutionaries would argue that any direct action to recover goods or income from capital is part of the class struggle. The most consistent among this tendency, like Zerowork, go of ar as to include bank robbery, since, as they point out, this is mostly done by working-class "amateurs." After all, armed robbery is "consciously coordinated" to some degree! (This ignores "organized crime" per se, which is simply illegal or semi-legal capitalist enterprise

My disagreement with the article is that, rather than consider the social context and consequences of various kinds of theft, it tends to attribute political significance to theft as an activity in itself. In my opinion, a more relevant way of discussing the political na-ture of theft is to ask: Does it weaken the ideologica hold of the existing capitalist order? Does it provide an experience which encourages people's willingness and desire to participate in a movement capable of transforming society? To what extent does the experience help create a context for the self-organization and self-expression that is necessary to overcome the sense of powerlessness and isolation in people's lives?

Considered in this light, there is a big difference between common shoplifting as it occurs throughout the world on a daily basis, and the kinds of direct action that characterized the "autoriduzzione" movement in Italy in '77 and '78. The distinction is not only that the latter was collective, and consciously coordinated, but that it took place in the context of intense social warfare which severely disrupted the legitimacy of the Italian government's austerity program, and its supporters in the Italian Communist Party, the unions, and the universities.

We can also distinguish between bank robberies committed by gangs for whom theft is just their private solution to the need to make a living (a "job") and, for e.g., the armed robbery committed by roaming bands during the revolutionary upheavals in Gerany in the '20's, who distributed proceeds among the local poor, or to groups of workers who were struggling against the state and military.

Sometimes, even individual theft (i.e., not collec-Sometimes, even individual thert (i.e., not collectively organized) can be a radicalizing experience. Consider the case of someone who has always morally objected to any kind of "crime," based on bourgeois notions of social justice. Driven to steal something out of desperation might force her to recognize the funda mental injustice and dishonesty upon which this so

Naturally, the general framework of discussion sug gested here leaves plenty of room for argument concerning the nature of specific types of crime. Obvious-ly, we cannot always know whether or not an action has a radicalizing effect. This is particularly true in the U.S. today, where opposition to the basic structures of capitalist society is mostly implicit and subterranean. Sometimes the significance of events is not clear until well after they take place. Often, we lack the informa-tion to understand the meaning of people's actions.

The "Politics of Theft" actually talks about many different kinds of "refusal to pay," some of them less ambiguous than shoplifting (e.g., rate strikes). My obinction is not so much that these are pointed to as signs of rising discontent and disdain for the laws of private property. What bothers me is the way all sorts of different activities are lumped together in the category of theft or "refusal to pay," in order to gen-



itself up again. This translates into most people get ting less and less so that business takes more and

Continued on p. 10

Punk Rock:

The Selling of Rebellion

In our society, are has become a commonly. Hisman enastive, and expression are of little importance compared to the needs of the market. Inevitably, creativity and free expression attrophy and art diet. In rebellion against this process, "anti-art" movements awar series. The latest of these, punk rock, emerged around 1976 as a reaction to the spectrustic roommodity and become in order to be marketable.

had become in other to be markeasion.

Punk negated the traditional aesthetic values that had come to dominate rock. As a member of the backward of the punk of th

rose production.

The production of ranking and consequence of the production of the

Punk rock also rought to negate the concest of the sax. If punk was a 'houst from the guiter,' there was no piace for heroes or golds. How could a gustersipe relate to some millionate rock gold who lived in a mansion, and rode in a limouther! Many punks consensation of the same punks consensation of the same punks spill with the Ser. Punks,' Makeolim McLarrot, their manager! was setting me up to be another Rod Stewart and when I skicked back he didn't like it. The idea of a punk star seemed ridiculous. The punk musicant was, after all, just another peron like us, doing can was, after all, just another peron like us, doing

Yet by 1979, some punks were ultrady declaring. "Punk is dead" And in 1981, is in imagessite in dever the decident stench of the spectacl of punk chie-Punk did not negate the aspect of a rith at made it a punk did not negate the aspect of a rith at made it a of life. The negation of values by punk was, thus, separate from every day life. It was a culturalize rather than a revolutionary negation. One punk described it as "lide getting a climate" in the punk described it as "lide getting a climate" in the punk described in a "lide getting a climate" in the punk described in south of people needing to "channel their violence into mustic or something creative." Punk made a commodifice something creative. The time due and something creative. The time due are something creative. The time due are something creative. The time due to something creative. The time of the time of the time of something creative. The time due to something creative. The time of s

ty of negation so we could buy it and use it as a cathartic release of our anger at society. Punk failed as a revolutionary catalyst and became just another art form, a part of the joyless, mind-numbing spectacle

sold to us as culture.

The failure of punk was inevitable. These lines from Patti Smith's 20m, Hones, describe the dilemma of punk well, The boy looked at Johnny, Johnny wanted to run, but the movie kept moving as planned. The critique punk attempted to make of virus self and hervitably the negation of punk was turned into just another fashion. Having chosen to use the form of art to critique art, its critique was from the start, a specucial refugue was from the start, a specucial refugue and the specular fashion. Having could not except the specucial manure, at hot of the show. After the internal country of the specular country of the specular

punk just became another star of the movie.

There is no question that a critique of str is necessary, but at long as it remains within the form of art it every day life continues and this is the source of the altensing quality of art. Sneaking into concerts and stealing records, while certainly attenting the less that extend the strength of the st

If we go to concerts, we can refuse the role of processors, we can refuse the role of a precisions, and oreasively. We can refuse to respect the stage and the audience/performer dichotomy in represents. We can disrupt the performances of asshole sates and expose the performances of asshole sates and expose stages are the performances of asshole sates and expose stages the performance in all concerts including free ones) can, thus, be exposed and mocked by refusal to play the proper role.

More to the point, however, is the refusal to letone's creativity be destroyed or made into a commodity, Instead of recating objects for others to observe
and react to on a spectator level ("That's read late",
and react to one as present of the read to the commodity
and react to one spectator level ("That's read late",
are also reached to the read of the commodity of the commodity
area of the reached process. This is creativity as a
natural part of daily life.

natural part of daily lite.

Remember, 'the urge to destroy is also a creative urge.' By making a commodity of creativity, our so-cleey destroys creativity. As long as this society continues to exist a continue of the continues of the continues



Though you yearn for me out of romantic idealism and a contrived panorama of fantasy, I am actually the emerging symbol of your continued domination.



You see, I personify the brutal ideology of rationality, the scientific program that obliterates emotions and identifies and administers people as if



I am the agent (the product) of mega-industrial capitalism and am bent on universalizing the system of the domination of knowledge.



I am sechno-fascism with a synthetic spacesuit and you have nothing to look forward to but working straight away for the empire.

